



Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Update

Presented to:

Transportation External Coordination Working Group

Presented by:

Gary Lanthrum
Director, Office of Logistics Management

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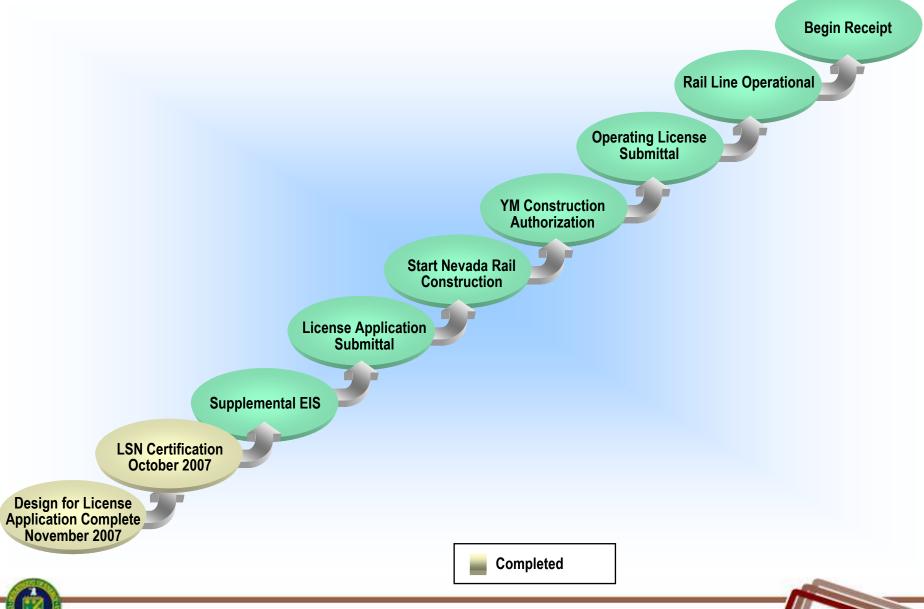
Introduction

- **Program key milestones**
- **Status of License Application**
- FY 2008 Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM) Program budget
- Status of transportation projects





Program Key Milestones



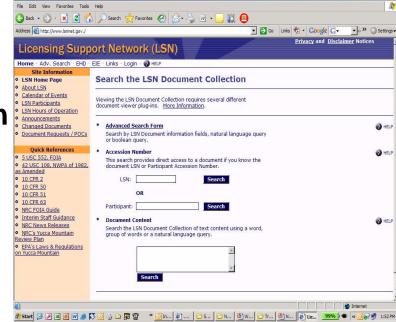




Licensing Support Network (LSN)

- LSN is a web-based information system established by the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) that provides public** access to documentary material relevant to the licensing proceeding for Yucca Mountain
- The Department of Energy (DOE) has made over 3.5 million documents, estimated to exceed 30 million pages, electronically available on the LSN
- DOE certified its LSN collection on October 19, 2007
- **NRC's Pre-license Application Presiding Officer Board ruled to** uphold DOE's certification on **December 12, 2007**







License Application Status

- Issuance of the License Application remains the key strategic objective for the Program
 - Impact of the \$108 million FY 08 appropriations reductions is currently being evaluated
- Key milestones for License Application submittal







FY 2008 Budget Appropriations Summary



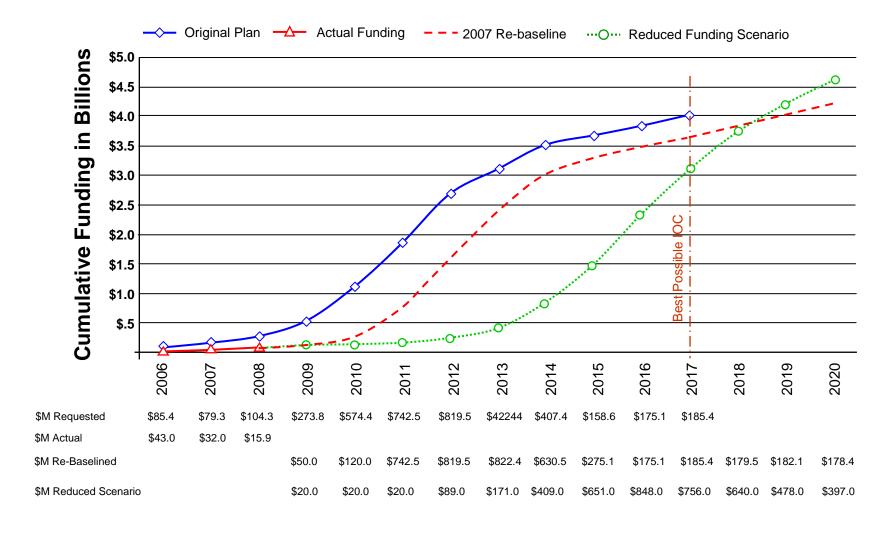
(dollars in millions)

	FY 2007 Request	FY 2007 CR	FY 2008 Request	FY 2008 Approp.
Yucca Mountain	\$ 355.4	\$ -	\$378.4	TBD
Transportation	67.7	32.0	15.0	15.9
Prog Mgmt & Integration/Prog Direction	121.4	0.0	101.1	TBD
TOTAL PROGRAM	544.5	445.5	494.5	386.4
Nuclear Waste Fund Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	156.4 388.1	99.0 346.5	202.5 292.0	TBD TBD





Transportation Funding & Schedule

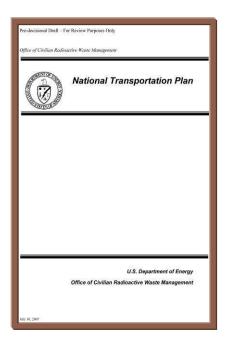






Development of the NTP

- **Developing the NTP is one of four** strategic Program objectives
- **Elements of the plan include**
 - Requirements
 - Infrastructure development
 - Stakeholder involvement
 - Operations planning



- Stakeholder input has been incorporated
 - Impacts of FY 08 funding and future profiles are being incorporated
 - NTP will be published for public comment when integrated planning baseline decisions are finalized





Nevada Rail Status

- October 2007 Issued Draft Nevada Rail Corridor
 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and Draft Rail Alignment EIS for public comment
 - Public comment period closed on January 10, 2008
 - DOE held eight public hearings
 - Hearings were held in Nevada,
 California, and Washington,
 DC
 - There were over 500 attendees
 - Over 1000 comment documents were received from the public and stakeholders





Nevada Rail Status

(continued)

- June 2008 Issue Final Nevada Rail Corridor SEIS and Rail Alignment EIS
 - Comments provided on the drafts will be addressed in the Final Nevada Rail Corridor SEIS and Rail Alignment EIS
- OCRWM plans to publish a record of decision selecting the Nevada Rail Alignment no earlier than 30 days after publication of final EIS







Section 180(c) Policy

- Revised proposed policy was issued in the July 23, 2007 Federal Register
 - Comment period closed on January 23, 2008
 - OLM received over 50 comments from states, state regional groups, tribal governments, affected units of government, and citizens
- DOE will analyze the comments and factor them into the development of a pilot program
- DOE will issue another revised proposed policy that incorporates lessons learned form the pilot and considers the comments received on the July 23, 2007 revised proposed policy Federal Register Notice (FRN)
- In 2008, DOE plans to publish a supplement to the FRN addressing a process to allocate available funds to tribes

Operations Planning

- Current operations planning efforts include:
 - Preparation of Transportation Systems Operations Plan
 - Assessing utility near-site/short line railroad infrastructure in concert with the Federal Railroad Administration
 - Performing regulatory analysis and requirements development







Perceptions of Transportation Risk

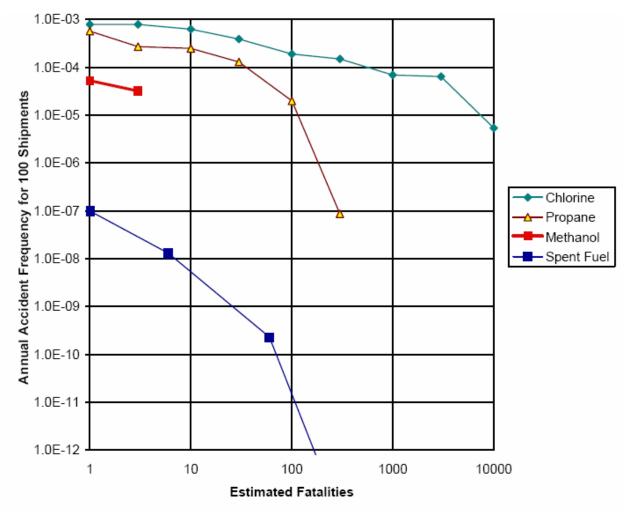
- The National Academies' Committee on **Transportation of Radioactive Waste found**
 - No fundamental technical barriers to the safe transport of spent fuel in the U.S.
 - U.S. regulations are adequate to ensure package containment effectiveness over a wide range of transport conditions
 - The accident risk associated with spent fuel shipments is more than three orders of magnitude less than for some other common hazardous materials
- So what causes perceptions that spent fuel transportation has a comparatively higher risk?





Comparative Risk of Hazardous Materials Shipments

 Over 40 years of SNF shipments have been made without a release of contents that has been harmful to the public or the environment

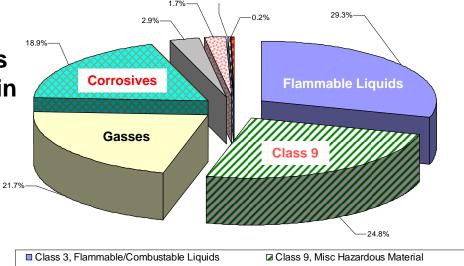




Source: National Academies' Going the Distance

Hazmat Transport by Commodity

- Most transportation risk comes from potential accidents
 - Number of accidents is related to the number of shipments
- 125 billion ton miles of hazardous material was shipped in the U.S. in 2005
 - Less than .7% was spent fuel class 7 (radioactive material)
- Shipment data contributed to the comparative risk assessment provided by the National Academies



0.5%

- □ Class 2. Gases
- □ Class 5. Oxidizers
- Class 7, Radioactive Material

- □ Class 8, Corrosive Material
- Class 6.1, Poisonous Materials
- Class 4, Flammable Solid, Dangerous when wet





Summary

- The \$108 million reduction in FY 2008 funding has impacted employment levels and work scheduled for this year
- OCRWM is still revising its integrated baseline to quantify the impacts
- Overall schedules will be delayed as a result of funding reductions in FY 07 and FY 08, but transportation planning is still a priority
 - A collaborative process with stakeholders will be integral to implementing a transportation system that is safe and secure and merits public confidence
- Collaboration with key stakeholders is still the cornerstone of transportation system development



